THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1865 NO 199.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE NEWS

—See Fourth Page for latest telegraphic news.

—Magistrates have been appointed by Gov. Holden in seventy counties of the State. Yesterday he appointed boards for Rockingham, Forsyth and Surry. Considering the short time the Governor has been in office, we think it will be generally conceded that he has been hard at work.

The President's family, including his two Secretaries, when all assembled, will number fifteen persons.

—Constance Kent, the murderess, is reported to be a niece to Queen Victoria, her father being an illegitimate son of the late Duke of Kent.

—The eldest son of President Tyler was "Bobby," the eldest son of President Lincoln is "Bob," and the eldest son of President Johnson is "Bob," too. Three Prince Roberts in a quarter of a century.

—A Catholic gentleman in England died recently. His son was in Rome and with the Pope when he received the news, so His Holiness telegraphed his benediction to the family of the deceased. This is the first instance in which blessings have been sent by telegraph.

—The windows of the Jockey Club rooms on the Boulevards, in Paris, were illuminated the night after the news arrived that Le Gladiateur had won the Derby.—The popular impression in France is, that somehow or other Le Gladiateur has run over Monsieur Vellington, and that the Vaterloo is more than avenged.

—A Memphis critic speaks of the voice of an actress playing there as "assuming at times a little too much of the rotundity that may often be observed in pulpit oratory." A delicate way of calling her "preachy," we suppose.

—The Rochester Union has been sued for libel—its offence being in a statement that a clerk employed by a dry goods firm of that city had been attacked with smallpox, probably as a consequence of handling foreign goods.

—A man in Cincinnati went on the roof of his house to sleep, with the design of keeping cool. He succeeded—rolling off during the night and breaking his neck.

—Senator Sherman says that our debt of three thousand millions of dollars, upon the basis of our present taxes and population, can be paid off in twenty-five years. And when we consider that our wealth doubles in ten years, and our population in thirty years, the debt ceases to frighten us.

—A petition is in circulation in Minnesota in favor of woman's suffrage. This is going rather too fast.

—Several Roman urns have been dug up from a railway cutting at Ashford, near Fordingbridge, in England.

—Major-General Francis T. Herron has resigned and taken up his residence in Dubuque, Iowa.

Brigadier-General Thomas H. Neal has been assigned to the command of the Third Brigade, First Division, of Hancock's Veteran Corps.

—General Halleck is devoting his leisure hours to writing a history of the siege of Corinth.

—Governor Morton, of Indiana, will deliver a Fourth of July oration on the Tippecanoe battle ground, near Lafayette.

—The Prince of Wales has received the degree of LL. D. from Trinity College, Dublin, and must henceforth be known as Dr. Wales and respected accordingly.

—Jules Gerard's effects, announced for sale, comprises weapons of the chase, and valuable arms which had been presented to him by kings and princes.

—John Mitchell took out his naturalization papers in Washington, in 1860 On being asked why he did so, if he intended to join in the secession movement, he laughingly replied that he did so as a preliminary step to that end.

General Butler's friends are trying to obtain for him the appointment either of Governor of South Caroiina or Idaho.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. S. LOUGEE. G. E. LOUGEE.

Lougee & Brother,

(*Successors to W. J. Lougee,*)

Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware, and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE,

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of forty years standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage. jy 6-6m

NEW GOODS!

New Goods!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTment of beautiful Prints and Muslins, also, the cheapest and best quality of

LADIES' GAITERS

and Misses Morocco Shoes, Children and Ladies Hoopskirts. Everything that customers want will be ordered and furnished at the shortest notice.

J. KINSEY.

jy 6-1w* Fayetteville Street.

LOST,

ONE SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH, WITH a small compass in the face, and one Hair Chain with Gold Hook, Clasp and Slide, and a small Hair Basket attached to the Slide. A liberal reward will be given to the person returning them, or giving such information as will lead to their discovery.

JASPER MYERS,
Lieut. Ordnance Department,
jy 6-3t* Office Court-House, Fayetteville St.

THE INSTITUTION OF SLAVERY IN THE SOUTHERN STATES RELIGIOUSLY AND MORALLY CONSIDERED.

By BRYAN TYSON, *late of Washington City, formerly of North Carolina.*

The dangerous experiment of emancipation is therein set forth in arguments such as cannot be met.

OBJECT OF THE ADMINISTRATION IN PROSECUTING THE WAR.

BY BRYON TYSON.

THE DOUBLE-FACED DEALING OF THE ABolitionists are ably set forth. It was pronounced by the Philadelphia *Age* to be one of the ablest campaign pamphlets that could be written. Every public man should have a copy.

Price of the former 50 cents latter 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by

jy 6 3t H. D. TURNER.

JUST RECEIVED AT

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO'S.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

A LARGE LOT IRON, STONE, CHINA AND Glass Ware.

Also, Ten Barrels Brown Sugar. All of which will be sold cheap for cash. jy 6 6t

*** Standard copy.

THE CITY.

FOURTH OF JULY IN RALEIGH.—The people of Raleigh for the first time since 1860—a period of five years—celebrated last Tuesday, the recurrence of the national anniversary. From motives which were satisfactory to the Committee of Arrangements, there was no civil or military procession, but from the evening of the 3rd until 12 o'clock last night, the jubilations were almost uninterrupted. The spontaneous indications of rejoicing preceding the morning of the 4th, were numerous as they were novel, and possibly have peculiar claim to be regarded as a popular demonstration. The people were in motion in advance of the authorized ceremonies, and it seemed from the continuity and variety of noises that every species of small arms had been called into requisition to contribute to the impromtu manifestations.

But the fourth, as stipulated in the programme of the citizen committee, only opened at 11 o'clock of that day. Before that hour, however, a large company of ladies, citizens, soldiers and strangers, had assembled in Capitol Square, exhibiting in their faces and manners that they had met for a purpose not unpleasant. The excellent Regimental Band attached to the 169th New York entertained the crowd, which constantly increased in volume, with excellent music between the interval of assembling and the commencement of the exercises, which, for once, began promptly.

At the hour named, a lively air from the band announced the approach of the Orator of the Day, S. F. Phillips Esq., of Chapel Hill, who was accompanied to the stand by the Committee of Arrangements, Messrs A. Johnson, Wm. White, J. J. Litchford, H Mahler, A. Creech, G. B. Waterhouse, and B P. Williamson; and by Governor Holden, Dennis Heartt, of the Hillsboro' *Recorder*, Col. Cannon of the "*Standard*," and Aid to the Governor; J. L. Pennington, of the "*Progress*;" Judge Battle, of Chapel Hill; Gen. D. G. Fowle, Maj. W. H. Bagley, Gen. Alden, commandant of the post; and Maj. Dyer, Provost Marshal.

In a few moments after the officials were seated and quiet reigned among the auditors, the Rev Dr. Craven, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, invoked the throne of grace in a fervent and eloquent supplication for blessings upon the country—that disunion and ungodliness might alike disappear, and there be established "glory to God in the highest; and on earth peace, good will towards men." It was such a prayer as only an earnest soul could frame and must have provoked from the assembled multitude equally zealous "amens."

The band then executed an appropriate piece of music, when W. S. Mason, Esq, U. S. District Attorney for North Carolina, introduced Mr. Richard C. Badger, who read in a clear voice and clever style the Declaration of Independence.

At its conclusion, Mr. Phillips was presented to the audience and commenced his oration. It would impair the value of that effort to essay in brief space the presentation of its features. He referred to the day; the glorious associations which twined around it; the peculiarity of that celebration; the struggle through which the South had passed; the duties of the present and the hopes as well as promises of the future—all in an eloquent manner. His tribute to the heroism, uncomplaining and chivalrous bearing of Southern soldiers, as illustrated on a hundred well-contested battle fields, was not merely eminently appropriate, but just. Especially was the reference to North Carolinians who had been in Confederate service—the dead and the living—beautiful and touching as a tribute to bravery and daring. He also made complimentary reference to the Union armies, and the spirit of devotion which they had displayed in behalf of perpetuating the great, glorious and benificent government of their fathers. But the speciality of the address was Mr. P.'s able and successful defence of North Carolina against the assaults which had been made upon her loyalty and devotion to the old government. He boldly asserted that, when not constrained to a different course by arbitrary power, her people had never failed to enter their protest against disruption—against secession—and its attendant principles. Besides, even when oppressed with the presence of armed persuasion, or equally potent menaces, the popular heart had throbbed responsive to the music of the Union—of restoration—of retracing false steps—of separate State action for the attainment of the end of re-entering the sisterhood of States, who, though "distinct as the billows," were and ought to be "but one as the ocean."

We are not essaying a repetition of his language, but simply supplying a general idea of the main features of the address. It was in keeping with his previous reputation as a speaker and thinker: clearly and unequivocally Union. His suggestions as to the present and future duties of loyalists—indeed, of the citizens—of this State, must bear their influence and have much weight with those who heard them.

At the conclusion of the speechification, the band performed a favorite piece, the benediction was pronounced, and the multitude quietly dispersed, evidently pleased at what they had seen and heard. At mid-day a national salute was fired under direction of the military authorities.

The public ceremonies were then suspended until sunset, when a grand display of fireworks took place from the head of Fayettevi'le street and immediately in front of the capitol. Rockets, roman candles, and all the usual varieties of pyrotechnicals were continually illuminating the heavens amid the shouts and huzzas of a dense throng of people. At many other points—in the military camps and on individual account—like exhibitions were made, but of course on a less magnificent scale. It was midnight before they ceased—indeed, we believe that desultory manifestations were had until day-dawn of yesterday.

Altogether, the celebratorial spirit of Tuesday would contrast favorably, we are advised, with similar exhibitions in years by-gone. The weather was intensely warm and that of itself was sufficient to disappoint many in their expectation of attending; besides, the military did not as has been their wont contribute by organized presence to the pomp of the occasion. A more orderly season was scarcely ever known here in the presence of such a festive occasion. As might have been anticipated, a little irregularity distinguished the conduct of a few inebriated men and soldiers on the streets; but the precautions adopted to prevent disturbance of any kind operated like a charm, and the day passed off in a becoming manner.

The military of the city, especially Major Dyer—whose personal efforts attracted our attention—are entitled to the thanks of the community for their efforts to conserve the interests of order, and preserve the peace and dignity of the city.

It is an undeniable fact that the celebration of the Fourth of July by the colored people of Raleigh and vicinity was a success beyond the expectation of every one. The procession was orderly and pursued the route indicated in the programme without interruption or disturbance. The appearance of the novel assemblage as it passed through the streets, with music playing, banners flying and penants streaming, elicited many remarks, and we heard but few except in praise. For days previous to the Fourth the road, from the country leading to Raleigh were lined with freedmen coming to participate in the festivities of the day. With fine linen covering, brogan shoes or fine cloth shoes, and homespun clothes and other inconsistencies of dress, including of course the African predilection for gay colors, they tramped through the dusty streets in the sweltering sun regardless of everything but a desire to appear well, attract attention, and preserve order.

Unfortunately, the bust of Abraham Lincoln, advertised to be carried in this procession on a catafalque borne by four men, was so badly broken during its transportation from the North here, that this feature of the programme was dispensed with.

It is estimated that there were three thousand colored men and women in the city; full two thousand of which were in the line of march. With characteristic love of music many of the country negroes, instead of remaining in their proper places in the procession, rushed forward to the head of the column to be near the band, and thronged the sidewalks, sweeping everything before them, like an avalanche, in their heedless desire to hear the excellent playing, which added not a little to the success of the affair.

As a matter of record we give the following inscriptions on the banners:

BANNER—"No Slave lives beneath this flag."

Members of F. D. Equal Rights League—Badge: Red, White and Blue.

BANNER—"With malice towards none, with charity for all."

BANNER—"January 1st 1863. And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind, and the gracious favor of Almighty God."—*Proclamation of Emancipation.*

BANNER—"If God wills that this mighty scourge of war continue until all the wealth piled by two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn by the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said—the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether—*Abraham Lincoln.*

BANNER—"We fought for the Flag: Port Hudson, Milliken's Bend, Olustee, Fort Wagner."

BANNER—"Equal Rights before the law: the only equality we ask."

BANNER—"And I will make a man more precious than gold; yea, a man more precious than the golden wedge of Ophir."

BANNER—"We will teach our children to love the Union."

BANNER—"You may now learn to read yourselves, and also instruct others."—*Gov. Holden.*

When the procession reached the grounds of the Peace Institute the crowd took seats on benches arranged for the occasion, and the speakers took their places on the stand. The proceedings were inaugurated by a prayer from Wingo G. Croom, a colored preacher, after which A. M. Allen, of the Christian Commission, read the Declaration of Independence. C. A. Scott, (colored) of Randolph county, followed by reading the Proclamation of Gov. Holden. Elias Smith, correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, then read an oration which was well received by his hearers, but we doubt very much whether they comprehended the significance of all of his "big words." He gave them some very good advice, although in some instances he evinced radical proclivities, yet the address was, considering the circumstances, somewhat conservative in its general tenor. Mr. S. was followed by several speakers both white and colored. After singing the doxology and pronouncing the benediction, the crowd partook of an excellent collation spread on tables erected for the purpose under the shady trees in the rear of the building.

At a meeting of the committee of arrangements for the celebration of the fourth of July, at the grove of the Peace Institute, it was voted: that the thanks of this committee and of the whole colored people of Raleigh is due, and is hereby tendered to the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, and to the Board of Trustees, of the Peace Institute, for the privilege of occupying their grounds during the fourth.

Resolved, That we tender our grateful thanks to Major Gen. Ruger, commanding the department of North Carolina; to Major Gen. A. Ames, commading the 10th Army Corps, and to Brevet Brig. Gen. Alden, commanding Post of Raleigh, for the facilities and protection afforded the colored people during this celebration of their first Independence.

Resolved, That we tender our grateful acknowledgements to the various committees, and especially to the ladies for the efficiency they displayed in carrying out the programme of the day.

COUNTERFEITS.—A countryman exhibited to us a day or two since a very base imitation of a $5 greenback, received by him from a soldier for some vegetables. It did not even look like a note, except that it was very coarsely printed on green paper. It bore the pretended likeness of the President and Vice President, and their printed names at each of the lower corners, "A. Lincoln" and "A. Johnson."

We hear of another still bolder imposture, the delusion of a servant into receiving a gold pen advertisement, printed on green paper ornamented with various figures.

And yet another is a note for fifty cents and still another in the shape of a metalic half dollar. The circulation of all such base devices should be heavily punished, for though not all counterfeits, they are well calculated to deceive the unwary and ignorant.

REMARKABLE RESTORATION.—A friend whose veracity has heretofore been unquestioned, sent us word yesterday afternoon that on the previous day a stranger, in passing between the depot and Price's hotel, suddenly disappeared in such a mystical manner that observers could not decide whether it was by ascent or descent—whether he evaporated or collapsed. Upon minute examination by his friends it was ascertained that he had melted from the effects of the extraordinary heat and the only vestige remaining of him was a pool of oil. Tin cups were vigorously applied, the petroleum dipped up, and poured in a "mould of the human form divine.' It was then deposited in an ice-house. The experiment so entirely novel was successful to a marvel; yesterday morning he emerged from the casement at perfect a man as before his dissolution.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK IN.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock on the morning of 5th, an attempt was made forcibly to enter the store of Mr. S. J. Dillon, the old stand of M. B. Royster. Fortunately a safe-guard is always in the establishment and was present to defeat the attempt. He pursued and frightened off the offenders, one a soldier and the other clad in the habiliments of citizenship.

We hear that at a later hour a negro man was assaulted on Wilmington street and that the perpetrators "went through him" as the boys in the army express it. They took from him twenty dollars in money and gave him a receipt in the shape of a sound beating.

We are glad to believe that our people generally are prepared to give midnight prowlers a warm reception.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.—A very respectable person, connected with the U. S. M. Railroad, reports that he was knocked down about 8 o'clock, last evening, near the Exchange Hotel, by a party of four soldiers. The blow laid him senseless and the rogues relieved him of his watch, money, keys, &c., literally cleaning his pockets. He says the leader of the party had stripes on his sleeve and thinks he could recognise him if he were to meet him again. He lay on the ground all night and is now left entirely destitute of the means to leave the city or get a meal of victuals.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—We direct attention to the advertisement of list of letters remaining in the city post office; and to the notice of

Lougee & Brother--Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollowware, etc.

Help Wanted—white girl in a family, application to be made at this office.

D. T. Carraway—Wanted to Rent.

H. D. Turner—Pamphlets on the institution of slavery, &c., for sale.

Jasper Myers—Watch Lost.

Tucker, Andrews & Co.—Iron Stone, China and Glass Ware.

CAUGHT HIM.—Private Riley, whose arrest upon the charge of stealing and whose perilous escape from the cars we noticed a few days ago, reached here Monday night in charge of a guard. He was arrested at Durham's and taken to Newbern for the purpose of identifying the individual to whom he had disposed of the watch. This was done and the watch recovered. He is now in a fair way to get the reward of his evil deeds.

A NEW AID.—Gov. Holden has appointed Tod R. Caldwell, Esq., of Burk county, as one of his Aids, with the rank of Colonel, and that gentleman having accepted the position will immediately enter on the discharge of his duties.

ON DIT—that all the regiments here which are not full will soon be sent homeward.

NEW GOODS.—Our friend KINSEY, corner of Fayetteville street and Market square, has in store a rare assortment of desirable new goods. The ladies and others should read his advertisement and then go to make examination of his supplies.

PAID OFF.—The spondulics are beginning to find their way to this point from Washington. We understand that the 12th N. Y. cavalry were paid off on the 3d and that other regiments fared likewise yesterday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING IN THE POSTOFFICE UNCALLED for.

LADIES' LIST.

Allcott, Miss M E		Johnston, Miss R R	
Alston, Mrs M C		Johnston, Miss Nancy	
Allman, Miss S		King, Miss A C	
Boon, Mrs J C		King, Miss Emily	
Bruce, Miss Lizzie		King, Miss Alice	
Belvin, Miss Mollie		Lucas, Miss N	
Battle, Miss S E		Lord, Miss L	
Bancombe, Miss Bettie		Mainard, M A	
Bunycom, Mrs W C	2	Mann, Miss E	
Beard, Miss E		Miller, Mrs H W	
Busbee, Miss Mary		Mills, Miss L	
Clark, Mrs M B		Morgan, Mrs E	
Cannaway, Mrs S F B		Myat, Miss M	
Carter, Mrs H M	2	Pleasants, Miss Josephine	
Carter, Mrs Thos		Parker, Miss Sarah	
Corts, Miss E		Passmore, Miss M	
Corporall, Miss A E		Perry, Mrs C H	
Cain, Miss B E		Pulling, Mrs W	
Chaffers, Mrs E		Parker, Mrs R	2
Cook, Mrs E		Rountree, Mrs Ellen	
Duncan, Mrs M		Sarels, Mrs James	
Dowd, Miss Annie		Seagreaves, Miss L	
Darrah, Miss		Stanley, Miss S	
Doherty, Mrs M C		Scarborough, Miss M	
Ennis, Miss Sallie		Settlerfields, Miss S F C	
Fort, Mrs W F	2	Stewart, Miss Julia	
Fisher, Mrs S A		Sturdivant, Miss M	
Freeman, Mrs		Seawitt, Mrs R	
Gillmore, Mrs M		Sterling, Miss E C	
Green, Miss E		Stevens, Miss N	
Hunter, Miss Sarah		Shaw, Miss E	
Huskee, Mrs W A		Tennyson, Mrs N	
Hogg, Miss Sallie		Turner, Mrs N	(col'd)
Holt, Miss Sarah		Uttley, Miss Sallie	
Heeling, Miss M F		Vincent, Miss Bettie	
Howard, Miss A		Vernon, Miss Adell	
Holding, Miss A		Woodward, Mrs D	
Hatchell, Miss S		Watson, Miss T	
Howard, Miss Su		White, Miss E C	3
Hudson, Mrs M A		Williams, Mrs A	
Henshaw, Miss W		Waters, Mrs W	
Justice, Mrs A L G		Winters, Miss F	

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Allen, B H		Hood, Mr (care of)	
Allen, R H		Hughes & Lamond (care of)	
Allam & Hall,		Hays, Silas (care of)	
Allcott, W		Hawk, T W	
Austin, Henry B		Hunter, Ranson	
Austin, H L,	2	Jordan, J F & Co	
Allston, O F		Johnson, B T	
Allen, Wm		Jones, Dr A H	2
Anderson, W E		Jones, W H (care of)	2
Appleton, H W		Jones, M B	
Anderson, J M		Johnston, Dr C E (Care of)	2
Atwood, Wm		Johnston, Henry	
Boon, W S		Jenkins, T S	
Baker, J A		Jones, W M, cashier (care of)	
Bragg, Thos		Johnston, S	
Battle, R		Kennedy, A C	
Baker, John,	2	Kent, James	
Brinkley, Wm,	2	Kilburne, Chas	
Batton, L D		King, M B	
Branch, Thos		Cing, J (care of)	
Bush, O		Kueller, Jacob	
Benders, R		Littlejohn, Jas	
Barber, M B		Livermore, A B	
Browing, H		Lacy, Rev D D	
Barey, James		Loyon, A M	
Barnard, F A	2	Lower, Capt W H	
Beamish, J G		Lynch, Col Thos	
Bartlett, B F		Miller, Dr W R	
Bridger, Jos		Marshburn, J W	2
Bays, Jos		Moore, M J	
Banhard, O		Manard, G G	
Crocker, F J (care of)		Mangum, L H	
Caraway, J		Mangum, C T	
Clifton, E P		Mead, Frank	
Chatham, L A		Meenys, E	
Creash, A (care of)		McMillan, T	
Campbell, T C		MaGrath, J N	
Craige, Arch		Marts, J C	
Church, R,	2	Mackey, Lt B	
Campbell, A		Maller, Chas	
Christopher, F C		Norton, J B	
Camenaw, J D		Norris, B H (care of)	
Cobb, Rev W B		Nestlehood, A	
Clark, J A 2		Newlin & Son	
Courts, E W		Nichols, P Richard	
Cannon, J		Olive, Merrel	
Carter, Thos		Powell, T C	
Constable, H B (care of)		Platner, G C	
Clemons, A		Palmer, J C (care of)	
Collins, L A		Puttick, J M	
Coach, W H		Pupit, C M	
Caraway, D H		Pool, John	
Croft, L H		Philips, W H	
Cornante, Y		Payne, Samuel	
Campbell, Robt	2	Powell, T C	
Dick, R P		Pescud, J T Lt	
Dunstan, N (colored)		Plummer, A	
Dennon, A C		Promley, A C	
Doneyty, P (care of)		Prince, Gen'l (care of)	
Dean, Col W F		Plummer, S A (care of)	
Dunn, Michael		Quigleys, Thos Rev	2
Dixon, John		Quincy, G R	
Dunn, D		Rogers, S H Hon	
Dieter, Geo		Riley, W P	
Doyle, Chas		Rogers, S H (care of)	
Davis, W R		Reddick, W G	
Drake, Wade		Ramsey, O P	
Ellison, S (colored)		Saunders, Judge R M (care of)	3
Earp, W G		Simpson, J	
Ellington, W J		Smith, John	
Farnham, M		Sauls, W H	
Fendt, Henry	2	Shands, R G	
Fitzgerald, Rev H		Smith, C	
Fort, Henry		Stevens, A K	
Fowell, Peter		Spurel, S	
Fonda, S		Smith & Co	
Farlance, Col M		Sharpleys, A	(col'd)
Fisher, Dr E C.		Sluter, Henry	
Feeder, A B		Stattler, M J	
Fencis, Henry		Smith, S (care of)	
Fitzgerro, O		Souyt, Messrs E & Son	
Fisher, D R (care of)		Sutton, R D	
Fields, Wm		Stevens, D	
Foster, G M		Stearn, Jacob	
Foster, A J		Stinger, E A	
Frooks, Wm		Stanley, Chas	
Franclin, J B (care of)		Shaver, A S	
Fletcher, A M		Tucker, W H & R S	
Gwaltney, Wm		Thompson, C H	
Gibbs, Rev J C	4	Tyler, W R	
Griffit, E W		Thomas, Mr	
Gillespie, F D		Taylor, Isaac	
Good, Ben (colored)		Thompson, J M	
Guislord, G C		Taylor, P J	
Hoyte, F		Treadway, H B	
Heath, E (care of)		Uzzell, P R	
Hutchings, W B		Vaughn, H	
Hill, H		Vanover, George	
Harris, W N		Watson, J W	2
Hughes, Hausley		Wiley, P A	3
Heck, Col J M		White, George	
Harris & Howell		Wilburn, John	
Harkney, G		Williams, Harrison	
Hausler, G F		Watson, A D Rev (care of)	
Hendry, Robt		Whitehead, P J	
Harrison, John		Watson, W F	
Holland, Dr E B		Weilener, H	
Haycock, M A		Williamson & Co	
Horton, R H (care of)		Wilson, M G	
Howard, M B		Warner, Dr E	
Hollister, J D		Washburn, Mr C D	
Henley R		Wells, M	
Hooker, Dr R		Wheat, J Theo Rev	
Heartt, L E	2	Williams, W D	
Holt, H H			
Hines, Dr P E			
Hutchings, B			

Please say advertised when calling for above letters.

July 6-1t H. McMULLEN, P. M.

WANTED TO RENT,

A SMALL COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE IN THIS City. Apply to D. T. CARRAWAY,

jy 6 2t 44 Fayetteville Street,

*** Standard copy.

WANTED,

TO CONTRACT WITH SOME RESPONSIBLE party to cut 1500 cords of Wood within three miles of Raleigh. RICHARDSON & MILLER.

je 29-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1865.

The Fourth.

For the first time in five years the 4th of July was appropriately celebrated in this city on Tuesday last. The day was ushered in by the booming of cannon and the performance of national airs by the army bands.

The Committee, unwisely as we thought, dispensed with the procession, banners, marshals, music, &c., usual on such occasions, but at an early hour the people from city and country began to assemble around the stand, on the Capitol grounds, and by eleven o'clock the crowd was quite large. Soldiers, officers, citizens and ladies all came together to renew their vows of devotion to the old flag and to give new pledges to support the constitution and government of the United States. The attendance of ladies was not large, and for fear some persons may misconstrue the absence of many belonging to the city, we shall take it upon ourself to defend them. It was not contempt or even indifference to the day, but an indisposition to encounter the jostling crowd in the streets. Up to the beginning of the war Raleigh had been an inland, rather retired and very quiet place: the people were quiet and not very demonstrative, and even on festive occasions they seldom were brought into contact with strangers. But now, the streets being entirely filled with soldiers, negroes, men and women, and strangers from the four quarters, and notwithstanding the strictness of the military rule, drunken men being quite common on the streets, many of the best Union ladies we have but seldom go abroad, and only show themselves upon the streets when business or duty compels them to do so. It is no prejudice towards the Union officers and soldiers, no indifference to the fourth of July, but simply because the change from a quiet, country town to the noise, bustle, crowd and confusion of a city has been so sudden that they do not yet feel at home in the seething, rushing, boiling cauldron. The ladies of Raleigh are not less patriotic than others, but the habits, tastes and diffidence of education and association cannot be overcome in a moment.

While, however, the number of ladies present was not large, the assemblage of males was very large, and the proceedings, which will be noticed more in detail by our reporters, were most encouraging and satisfactory.

At a little past eleven the orator of the day, Samuel F. Phillips, Esq., accompanied by the committee, the Governor, and others, ascended the platform, and the exercises at once commenced. Rev. Dr. Craven, pastor of the M. E. Church in this city, being introduced by W. S. Mason, Esq., of the committee, opened the proceedings by an able, eloquent and impressive prayer. When we say that the prayer of the Reverend gentlemen was happily conceived and beautifully expressed we but express what all felt who heard it. Mr. R. C. Badger was then introduced, who read the Declaration of Independence in a clear, distinct and most forcible manner.

One of the army bands played national airs at the conclusion of the prayer and also at the close of the reading of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Phillips, the orator, was now introduced, and for nearly an hour he addressed the audience in a most eloquent and acceptable manner. His address was an instructive recital of the causes that led North Carolina to secede and the part she had taken in the rebellion; and his defence of the action of the people of the state and their support of a bad cause must have been most gratifying to every native son who heard him. We shall attempt no report of the speech, but trust we shall be excused for suggesting to the committee that its publication, besides the gratification the reading would afford such of our own people as did not hear it, might do some good abroad. The composition is creditable to the head and heart of Mr. Phillips and the manner of its delivery way easy, graceful and captivating.

At the conclusion of the oration the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Craven and the crowd dispersed.

Gov. Holden, Gen. Alden, Judge Battle, Mr. D. A. Heartt, the veteran editor of the Hillsboro' Recorder, and many other officers and citizens, were on the stand.

The colored people celebrated the day by a procession, religious exercises, orations, festivities, &c., details of which will be given by our reporters.

Good order prevailed throughout the day, there were no excesses or violence that we heard of, and the fire works at the Capitol square, at night, closed the celebration.

We believe that the celebration, upon the whole, was considered creditable to all who took part in it, and we trust that this people may be permitted in peace and quiet to join the festivities of many recurrences of the anniversary of this national birth day.

ALL THAT'S BRIGHT MUST FADE, is not applicable to a fine set of teeth brushed with Fragrant Sozodont. Its protective, preservative and beautifying propensities will preserve the whiteness, soundness and natural polish of good teeth throughout life. And when unsound, it will arrest decay, and remove from the breath the taint which decomposition generates.

Spoilt Fish.

All well regulated corporations have stringent regulations against the introduction of tainted and spoilt fish, as they are supposed to breed disease and produce epidemics, but unfortunately we have in this city and state a quantity of spoilt fish, mostly of the *cod* species, that we cannot easily get clear of. They are living, moving, acting realities. We did not suppose that the gentle stirring that we gave the "patriots and property holders" would so jostle the whole barrel of rotten fish as to produce an insufferable stench, but the decaying carcass was gangrened and in even a worse state than we imagined. The fact is they can no longer revel and luxuriate on the toil of others; they can no longer take the notes of their less fortunate neighbors, at the beginning of each year, for the sweat of the slave, and they are soreheaded about it. They must now toil to produce that which they consume, or come to the gutter—that's the rub—and they have become bilious and resentful. But let them rave, their virus will injure nobody but themselves

Were we disposed to accuse these brethren of the *cod* persuasion of a disposition to persecute us we might remind them that it was ungenerous not to give us the benefit of these "sketches," the joint labors of the family, last summer or winter, when they were setting the mob on us for not being *loyal* to the Davis tyranny; but we forbear because fish are tender, especially spoilt fish.

"Charcoal" is a happy thought and we would advise the sufferers to use it freely, as it is considered a disinfectant and might at least obviate the stench if it does not save the fish. "Northern men with southern principles" form an interesting portion of these secession rulers: we mean gentlemen who domiciled down here before the war and became so thoroughly identified with the "chivalry" as to acquire an interest in the "institution" by marriage or otherwise. Some of these swore they never could live under the same government with the "Yankees" again, and the thought of giving up "our negroes" maddens them. They will give a wobegone appearance to the living "sketches" which duty may compel us to give from time to time. Failing to make slaves of the poor whites of the south and failing to perpetuate the slavery of the negro, no wonder the "patriots and property holders," *alias* codfish, are soreheaded and ailing; but we would suggest as a sanitary measure that honest toil will stir the bile, relieve the liver and purify the air by dispelling the odor of spoilt fish, and renovate, improve and reinvigorate the whole system.—This will be efficacious in most cases: to such of the defunct "chivalry" as may not have been smart enough to trigger out of debt with "confederate" money, and who have no disposition to work now that they have lost their negroes, perhaps blowing their brains out would be about as sensible a thing as they could do.

The system of black mailing and forced contributions, so common with the "patriots and property holders" under the reign of Davis, will not serve them now, and the sooner they realize that it is "root hog or die," the better for them.

We would suggest a free use of lime and "charcoal" and other disenfectants, especially during the warm season, for the stench arising from spoilt fish is not only offensive but may engender epidemics. Decaying matter is dangerous to health, and we know of nothing that is decaying faster than the codfish aristocracy.

"C-h-a-r-c-o-a-l."

P. S.—The above was written before we saw the love feast remarks of our neighbors, in their issue of the 4th. We bear no malice towards a single human being, and have no desire to make war on anybody; but when assailed we shall defend ourself, and when struck we shall strike back. Though the individuality be concealed behind the figure head, we know very well who compose the clique that is warring on us, and if they choose to continue the contest we will see who it is that goes down. We shall perform our duty to the State and country.

Applications for Pardon.

We learn that Gov. Holden has in hand a number of applications for pardon unaccompanied by the oath of amnesty. He requests us to say that these applications will not be forwarded until he shall have been furnished by the applicants with the oath referred to. He requests us also to state that the applications should be addressed in every case to the President of the United States, and signed by the applicant himself.

The Magistrates of Granville assembled at their court-house, a few days since, and made selections for the various positions of local responsibility. We understand that A. Landis, Sr., was chosen county court clerk; W. A. Philpot, Sheriff; J. Potter Paschall, superior court clerk; and R. H. Kingsbury, presiding justice of the county court. Most all of these are old officers.

—The Philadelphia sketch club has offered a reward of two thousand dollars for the best work of wit illustrative of the great Rebellion

—From seventy five to one hundred firemen have thus far applied for appointments in the New York Fire Department, under the new Commission.

—Christian Kribben, whose death in St. Louis is announced, was formerly Speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives, and a leader in the anti-Slavery movement in that State.

Southern Congressional Representation.

The following article from the New York *Times* is a clincher in reply to the arguments of the Universal Suffrage party, and reflects the opinions of a large majority of the sensible people of the North:

Emancipation, by making an end of the three-fifths slave basis of the constitution, increases the representation of the South in the Federal Congress and the Electoral College thirteen votes, taking the last census and apportionment as the standards. One of the arguments most strongly urged by the advocates of immediate and universal freedmen suffrage, is that without this regulation, a vote in the South will have twice the political power of a vote in the North.—While, under slavery, the Southern vote, cast by the white man, carried three-fifths more power than a northern vote, it would now, they say, carry five-fifths more. It is contended that the only way to prevent this is to dilute the power of each individual vote by converting the freedmen into voters.

Now our prosuffrage friends are altogether too fast for their own consistency. They complain that the South will gain political power by the result of the rebellion, and yet they themselves are the very first to open the way for it. Why this haste to concede to the South these thirteen additional members? The apportionment of all the States has already been fixed by law until 1871, when a new apportionment will be made on the census of 1870. The present representation for all the States is based on the census of 1860, taken before the rebellion; and it would require an express and exceptional law to make a new census and apportionment before the expiration of the decade. We do not believe that loyal people will favor any such change.

Why should a special exception now be made for the South that was never made for the West? Five years after the census of 1850, the Western States would have been entitled, by virtue of its increase of population, to at least twenty members more than was apportioned to them on that census. Yet for all that, they had to wait for the new census and apportionment of 1860, before obtaining their just representation. Why should not the Southern States wait for the same period, until the census of 1870, before obtaining the thirteen members to which they have become entitled by virtue of their *rebellion?* Is it not enough that the census of 1860 gave them *nineteen* members for slaves, which they called property, when no part of the property of the North was directly represented?

It seems to us that there is no call for any alteration in the apportionment until the next regular census. There are very strong reasons against it. It would be unprecedented to alter the apportionment after it has been fixed on decennial census, until the next census. To take a new census at this time, would be a very difficult and very expensive operation. To give the South its proportionate increase of members, reckoning on the last census, would be extremely unfair; for while the North has made a considerable increase to its population since that time, it is very certain that the South has positively decreased. It is said that the black population alone has been diminished one million. We can hardly believe that; but unquestionably the war has, in various ways, largely reduced their numbers. Gov. Banks, in one of his late reports, calculates that the war has caused the death of more than half of the slaves of Louisiana.—The same agencies which produced this terrible destruction there, have been at work in every Southern State, though less actively. It is safe to say that at least half a million of Southern whites have perished in battle, or by the hardships and privations attending the war. Probably, were a new census to be taken to-morrow, it would be found that instead of gaining thirteen members by the conversion of slaves into freedmen, the South would actually lose as large a number as that in consequence of its loss in aggregate population. It would be the grossest injustice to give the South thirteen new members without testing their actual present population by a new census.

But yet again, all true policy forbids this stretch of liberality to those who were so recently active rebels. No alteration of law and established usage should be made in their favor when it is still uncertain what is to be their spirit toward the government. It is meet, at least, that they should prove that they would use their new power loyally before we step out of our way to consign it to them. Common prudence requires that before we change the apportionment, so as to give the South thirteen more votes in the three next Congresses, and in the Presidential election of 1868, we had better thoroughly assure ourselves that these votes will retain none of the odor of this infernal rebellion.

We know that these advocates of universal freedmen suffrage assume that suffrage would be cast for Union men of the strongest sort. This is pure assumption. The bulk of that vote more likely would be cast to suit the views of the principal employers of the freedmen, the planters, who, as a class, were strongly rebel, and are still strongly malcontent.—There can yet be no certainty whether the suffrage of the freedmen, ignorant and dependent as they are, would not actually strengthen the same class rule which has always heretofore controlled and cursed the South. In this uncertainty, those who have always denounced that rule should be the very last men to advocate a measure, the very first effect of which, according to their own argument, must be to add thirteen Southern votes in the national councils. They of all people should patiently await further developments of the Southern spirit and purpose, before venturing upon decisive action.

IMPORTANT TREASURY CIRCULAR.

RULES AND REGULATIONS—CERTAIN OFFICIALS TO BE DISMISSED—ABANDONED LANDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1865.

The various rules and regulations heretofore prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to the above named subjects, having been rendered nugatory, in whole or in part, by the changed condition of affairs in the Southern States and Executive orders and proclamations, and the War Department having assumed charge of freedmen, abandoned lands, &c., under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1865, the following instructions as to the duties of officers of the Treasury Department, in the premises, are prescribed, and will be regarded as in full force and effect, immediately on receipt thereof, by any officer whose action is in any wise affected thereby:

First: All restrictions on commercial intercourse in and with States and parts of States heretofore declared in insurrection, and on the purchase, transportation and sale of the product thereof, are removed, except as to the transportation thereto or therein of arms, ammunition, articles from which ammunition is made, gray uniforms and gray cloth, and except also those relating to property heretofore purchased by the agents, or captured by or surrendered to the military forces of the United States. Nor will any fees or taxes be charged or collected, except those imposed by the Customs and Internal Revenue laws. And the supervision necessary to prevent the shipment of the prohibited articles will be exercised only by the regular and ordinary officers of the Customs acting under the revenue laws of the United States.

Second: Subordinate officers discharging duties in regard to commercial intercourse under the regulations referred to will consider their official connection with this Department terminating with the 30th inst, without further notice.

Third: Agents for the purchase of products of the insurrectionary States on Government account will close their official business east of the Mississippi with the transactions of the 13th inst., and west of it with the transactions of the 24th inst., returning to sellers all property or money received or collected since those dates respectively, and using such dispatch in the premises that their connection with the Department may, if possible, terminate with the 30th inst.

Fourth: Officers of this Department charged with the duty of receiving and collecting, or having in their possession or under their control captured, abandoned, or confiscable personal property, will dispose of the same in accordance with regulations on the subject heretofore prescribed, at the earliest time consistent with the public interests, and will refrain from receiving such from military or naval authorities after the 30th inst. This will not be construed, however, as interfering with the operations of the agents now engaged in receiving or collecting the property recently captured by, or surrendered to, the forces of the United States, whether or not covered by or included in the records, &c., delivered to the United States Military or Treasury authorities by Rebel military officers or cotton agents. Those so acting will continue to discharge the duties thus imposed until such property is all received or satisfactorily accounted for, and until the amount so secured is shipped or otherwise disposed of under the regulations on the subject heretofore prescribed; and they will use all the means at their command with the utmost vigor to the end that all the property so collected, captured, or turned over shall be secured to the United States with the least possible cost and delay. After the 30th inst., the duty of receiving captured and abandoned property not embraced in the above exception will be discharged by the usual and regular officers of the customs at the several places where they may be located, in accordance with the regulations relating to the subject; and officers heretofore performing that duty will give them all the aid and information in their power to enable them to carry out the same.

Fifth: Officers of this Department charged with the care or supervision of, or having in their possession or under their control any abandoned or confiscable lands, houses or tenements, will turn them over to a duly authorized officer of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandened Lands, so far as they may be required or demanded by the same, together with all moneys, books, records and papers arising from or relating to the property so turned over, taking proper receipts or vouchers therefor.—This rule will also govern the actions of all agents of this Department connected in any way with the care of Freedmen, &c., so far as it may be applicable; and all persons asking for any information in regard to the property so turned over, or for the release of the same, or for the release of any moneys or proceeds arising therefrom, will be referred to the Commissioner of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, at Washington, to whom communications on the subject should be addressed.

Sixth: Officers of this Department having in their possession or under their control any moneys whatever, arising from fees collected under the commercial intercourse regulations, except those collected for the benefit of Freedmen, [which will be disposed of under Section 5,] or from the sales of captured, abandoned or confiscabe property, will forthwith deposit the same with the nearest Assistant Treasurer, designated depository or deposit bank, keeping the amounts from the different sources separate, to the credit of H. A. Risley, Esq., Supervising Special Agent, &c., taking therefor receipts quadruplicate, which receipts must show whence the same were received, one of which will be retained by the officer so depositing, one forthwith sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, one to the Commissioner of Customs, and one to Mr. Risley at Washington.

Seventh: All officers above referred to, except proper officers of the customs acting exclusively under the revenue laws, will, after they have closed their business as above directed, and sold at auction to the highest bidder the furniture and property remaining on hand, and accounted for the proceeds of the same, forthwith systematically arrange the books, records, papers, &c., of their late offices, that they may easily be referred to and examined, pack them in secure and water-proof boxes, and forward the same so marked as to indicate their contents, together with their respective resignations, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington City.

HUGH MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Cutter & French,

FRONT STREET, WILMINGTON,

AND

FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH,

(*OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,*)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

SUTLER GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING

GOODS, HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

&c., &c.

—:o:—

WM. B. CUTTER. GEO. Z. FRENCH.

June 6-1m

LOST.

A FULL HANDLE RIDING WHIP, PEARL. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at the Provost Marshal's Office.
May 12-tf

WANTED,

SEAMSTRESSES, COOKS, NURSES, WASHERS and Ironers, Laborers of every description; also, consignments of Cotton and Tobacco. Town Residences and Lots, Farms; also, Produce of every kind
je 30-tf RICHARDSON & MILLER.

THE NATIONAL READING-ROOM, OVER PESCUD'S DRUG STORE, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

ALL THE VERY LATEST NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, Baltimore, Raleigh, and other dailies, received every morning. Also all the popular literary, illustrated and comic weeklies, fresh magazines, reviews, quarterlies, &c., &c.
A pleasant place to spend an hour. Call and see.
June26-tf

LEATHER.

1,000 LBS. SOLE LEATHER,
500 lbs. Upper do.
200 French Calf Skins.
Also Shoe Thread, Lasts, &c.
Apply to A. A. WILLARD or GEO. ALLEN,
June19-6t-2taw-M&Th* Greensboro.

H. J. HESSELBACH,
COPPER AND TIN SMITH.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT HE HAS re-opened his establishment at his old stand, opposite the Market House, Raleigh, N. C., and is now prepared to manufacture Turpentine and Brandy Stills, and all kinds of Tin and Copper Ware. je 30-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

—:o:—

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. | P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

—:o:—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICE

505 Broadway

NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains, and all other Southern Products solicited.

Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters, and others will receive our prompt, individual attention.

—:o:—

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro', N C.
W J Hawkins, President R & G R R.
Mellwaine, Son & Co, Petersburg, Va.
Donnans & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.
Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va.
E A Vogler, Esq, Salem, N C.
R B Richardson, Esq, Rockingham.
June 8-3m

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,

121 Front Street, New York.

ROB'T R. SWEPSON, New York City.
SAM'L G. MURPHY, New York City.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
DAN'L WORTH, Company Shops, N. C.
GEO. W. SWEPSON, Haw River P. O., N. C.
je 27 6m

☞ Newbern Times, Wilmington Herald, Salisbury Banner, and Charlotte Democrat copy six months and send accounts to advertisers.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.

The Great Invention of the Age in

Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WESTS', BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elleptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

MURRAY & NEPHEW,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINE,

62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.
May 15-tf

READ BROTHERS & CO.,

STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.

—:o:—

380 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK,

W. B. SYMMES.

June 1-6m*

STEELE, HENRY & CO.,

BEAUFORT, N. C.,

And No. 113 Liberty Street, New York,

WILL RECEIVE FOR SALE ON COMMISSION,

CONSIGNMENTS OF

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES,

And other SOUTHERN PRODUCE. Also execute orders for Merchandise of every description.

The members of this firm were connected with the House of Henrys, Smith & Townsend, New York, and their long experience in the Southern Trade will enable them to attend to any business to advantage.
June 8-1m*

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Bank will be held on Tuesday, the 25th day of July next, at their Banking House in this City. It is necessary that each Stockholder, present or represented in this meeting, must have taken the Amnesty Oath prescribed in the proclamation of the President of the United States. This may be done at Raleigh.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, June 23, 1865-2awtd

DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the PROGRESS in their several localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

VESTAL & JOY, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C,
J. B. WHITAKER Goldsboro', N. C.
T. S. WHITAKER, Wilmington, N. C.
MOSES A. SMITH, Salisbury.
R. M. BROWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

FACETIAE.

Te be ahead of time—carry your watch behind you.

What kind of tunes do soldiers like best when crossing a river? Answer—Pontoons.

Why are cats like unskillful surgeons? Because they mew till-late and destroy patients.

Laudseer defined photography to be "justice without mercy."

The man who was lost in slumber has found his way out on a nightmare.

"Union is not always strength," as the sailor said when he saw the purser mixing his rum with water.

A young lady being asked whether she would wear a wig when her hair turned gray, replied, with the greatest earnestness, "Oh, I'll dye first."

A lady correspondent thinks that Jeff Davis ought to be mercifully handled, because his crinoline was not awar whoop.

It is said that the watering places will be jam full this season. When they arrive at that point we hope that the landlords will be honest enough to cry *jam satis*.

'What are you reading that interests you so much?' inquired a gentleman, visiting the house of a friend of his daughter. 'A book that papa says mother mustn't read,' was the unembarrassed reply.

A brewer was smothered in a malt bin in Dover, England, by a stream of malt falling upon him when he was asleep or fallen in a fit. A melancholy way of coming to one's beer.

A somewhat juvenile dandy said to a fair partner at a ball, "Don't you think, miss, my moustaches are becoming?" To which she replied, "Well, sir, they may be coming, but they have not yet arrived."

One of the most uncomfortable of positions is to be seated at the table opposite to a pretty girl, with a plate of hot soup, on a hot day, a troublesome moustache and no handkerchief.

At a recent catechising held in Paris, the rector asked a little girl: "How many sacraments are there?" "There are none now." "What—none?" "No; none; for cousin Francois died Saturday, and ma told me they gave him the last."

Mrs. Partington is in New York. She came in from Boston as soon as she learned by telegraph that gold was falling rapidly in Wall street, but after several unsuccessful attempts to get into the shower, is going back a disappointed woman.

A French author has lately said that the women in France are now such slaves to fashion that if the Empress should decree that they should go without clothes one summer they would blush—to find themselves dressed.

A very considerable hotel keeper, advertising his "Burton XXXX," concludes the advertisement:—N. B. Parties drinking more than four glasses of this potent beverage at one sitting, carefully sent home on a wheel-barrow, if required."

Mr. Everett and Judge Story were at a public dinner. The ordinary toasts were given, when Judge Story arose and said:—"Fame follows fortune wherever it (Everett) goes." Everett replied:—"Here's to the legal profession. It has never got above the first story" (Story.)

Thackeray, when speaking about fame, would frequently tell the following anecdote:—"When at dinner in St. Louis one day he heard one waiter say to another, 'Do you know who that is?' 'No,' was the answer. 'That is the celebrated Mr. Thacker.'—'What's he done?' 'Blessed if I know,' was the reply.'

Office Provost Marshal,
POST OF RALEIGH, N. C.,
July 3, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 5.

UNTIL FURTHER ORDERS NO SPIRITOUS OR malt liquors will be sold by Purveyors, Sutlers or citizens to ANY PERSON except on a requisition approved at this office.

By order of
GEO. B. DYER,
jy 3-1w. Maj. & Pro. Marshal.

Headquarters, Post of Raleigh N. C.,
July 1st, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16.

IT HAVING COME TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE Brvt. Brig. General Commanding, that both officers and men are in the habit of running horses through the streets of the town so rapidly as to endanger the lives of pedestrians, it is hereby ordered that no horse shall be ridden faster than a trot, or slow gallop, within the limits of the city of Raleigh, and any person, soldier or civilian, violating this order, will be arrested and reported to the Povost Marshal.

By Order of
ALONZO ALEDN,
Bvt. Brig. General Commanding Post.
E. W. CHURCH, Capt. 169 N. Y. V. and A. A. A. G.
July 3-d1w.

PARTNER WANTED.

Interest in "Southern Field and Fireside" and "Key-Stone" For Sale.

THE EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS OF THESE well known journals, contemplating an extension, of their business, wish to sell to an active and enterprising man a portion of their establishment, and to admit him to an equality with themselves. Such an opportunity for a profitable investment of Talents and Capital in the South can seldom be found.

None but a first class man, well recommended need apply
WM. B SMITH & CO.,
je 16-tf Editors and Proprietors.

U. S. MILITARY RAILROADS.

Morehead City and Goldsboro', and Goldsboro' and Raleigh Lines.

CARS LEAVE NEWBERNE FOR RALEIGH AT 11.30 A. M.
For Morehead City at 4.50 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Raleigh for New Berne at 10 A. M.
Leave Morehead City for New Berne at 9.20 A. M.

WILMINGTON AND GOLDSBORO' LINE.

Leave Goldsboro' for Wilmington at 3.10 P. M.
Leave Wilmington for Goldsboro' at 4.30 A. M.

J. B. VAN DYNE,
May 24 tf Superintendent.

NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDER OF THE Provisional Governor of North Carolina, the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the town of Goldsboro', on Thursday, the 20th day of July, 1865.

All Stockholders, unless belonging to the "exempted classes," who take the amnesty oath required by the President of the United States, can vote and take part in said meeting.

JOHN D. WHITFORD, Pres't.
Goldsboro', June 27, 1865. je 29-td

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Help Wanted.—Fifteen dollars a month and a good home will be paid a white woman of good character, who is willing to do the Cooking and Washing for a small family. Any white girl or woman willing to take such a situation will please make it known immediately at the Clerk's Desk, *Progress* office. jy 6-1w

To Printers.—For sale, a No. 2 Washington Hand Press, in good order, may be had for about one half the cost of a new one. A bargain for any one who wishes to start a paper, or any publisher who requires the use of such a press. Apply to J. L. PENNINGTON,
jy 1-1m Raleigh, N. C.

Wanted.—A good COOK, WASHER and IRONER. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
je 30-1w

To the Citizens of North Carolina.—The termination of a sangainary contest, which for the past four years has presented an impassable barrier to all social or commercial intercouse between the two great sections of our country, having at length happily cleared away all obstacles to a removal of those relations which formerly bound us together in a fraternal union, I take the earliest opportunity afforded me by this auspicious event, to greet my Southern friends, and to solicit from them a renewal of that extensive business connection which for a quarter of a century has been uninterruped save by the great public calamity to which I have adverted.

It is scarcely necessary, on the threshold of a business re-union, I should repeat the warning so often given to my friends,—to beware of all those spurious and deleterious compounds which, under the specious and false titles of Imported Wines, Brandies, Holland Gin, Liquors, &c., have been equally destructive to the health of our citizens as prejudicial to the interests of the legitimate Importer.

Many years of my past life have been expended in an open and candid attempt to expose these wholesale frauds; no time nor expense has been spared to accomplish this salutary purpose, and to place before my friends and the public generally, at the lowest possible market price, and in such quantities as might suit their convenience, a truly genuine imported article.

Twenty-five years' business transactions with the largest and most respectable exporting houses in France and Great Britain have afforded me unsurpassed facilities for supplying our home market with Wines, Liquors, and Liqmures of the best and most approved brands in Europe, in addition to my own distillery in Holland for the manufacture of "Schiedam Schnapps."

The latter, so long tested and approved by the medical Faculties of the United States, West Indies and South America as an invalnable Therapeutic, a wholesome, pleasant, and perfectly safe beverage in all climates and during all seasons, quickly excited the cupidity of the home manufacturers and venders of a spurious article under the same name.

I trust that I have, after much toil and expense, surrounded all my importations with safeguards and directions which with ordinary circumspection will insure their delivery, as I receive them from Europe, to all my customers.

I would, however, recommend, in all cases where it is possible, that orders be sent direct to my Depot, 22 Beaver Street, New York, or that purchases be made of my accredited agents.

In addition to a large stock of Wines, Brandies, &c., in wood, I have a considerable supply of old tried foreign wines, embracing vintages of many past years, bottled up before the commencement of the war, which I can especially recommend to all connoisseurs of these rare luxuries.

In conclusion, I would specially call the early attention of my Southern customers to the advantage to be derived by transmitting their orders without loss of time, or calling personally at the Depot, in order to insure the fulfilment of their favors from the present large and well selected assortment.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.
je 21-1m 22 Beaver Street, New York.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED IN the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto they will publish a double sheet, twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherin will be advertised, free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in in every county they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical elimes of the South, its land stretching from the sea-coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers and to others at One Dollar per annum The first number will be issued by the first of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

KEMP B. BATTLE.
J. M. HECK.
B. P. WILLIAMSON. je 12-tf

☞ All papers in the State copy twice and forward bills.

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.

Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.

Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications CONFIDENTIAL. Commissions and charges moderate. je 14-tf

All papers in the State copy four times and send bills.

ATTENTION! COTTON OWNERS.

WE CAN SELL 300 BALES COTTON. PARties wishing to dispose of any will send good samples. RICHARDSON & MILLER.
je 29-tf

WANTED,

FIFTY (50) HOGSHEADS OF GOOD LEAF TOBACCO. Send samples per Express.
je 29-tf RICHARDSON & MILLER.

EGGS AND BUTTER WANTED.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FRESH EGGS AND Butter at the Store formerly occupied by Jas. McKimmon, near the head of Fayetteville street. May 10-

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NEWSPAPERS.

THE DAILY EXPRESS,

Petersburg, Va.,

IS NOW PRINTED ON NEW TYPE, CLEAN, white paper, and in a much enlarged form. It will give all the military, political and foreign intelligence of the day, and will labor for a complete restoration of the South to her former condition of peace and prosperity.

It is a good medium for advertisers desiring to communicate with the people of the South.

Price $8 per annum; $5 for six months. Advertisements inserted at 75 cents per square of eight lines, for every insertion.

Correspondence solicited, and when used, it will be liberally paid for. Address

jy 4-2w A. F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.

A NEW PAPER.

THE DAILY RALEIGH RECORD.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING OBTAINED THE necessary permit from the military authorities, propose to publish in the City of Raleigh a daily newspaper to be called the RALEIGH RECORD. This paper will contain a record of the important events of the country, both civil and military, the latest military orders affecting the interests of the people of North Carolina and of the South, the daily market prices of provisions, stocks, &c., and such other miscellaneous reading matter as is usually found in the columns of daily newspapers.

Having no party purposes to subserve, and no political aspirations to gratify, we shall, whenever we feel called upon to do so, speak our honest sentiments in regard to the great public measures affecting the interests of our people, unwarped by partizan feeling or personal animosity.

Persons in the City desiring to subscribe for the RALEIGH RECORD will please call at our office in the old *Register* building, near the Court-House, and opposite the Yarborough Hotel, to give us their names.

TERMS: Single copy 10 cents; for three months $3,00; for six months $5,00; news dealers $5,00 per hundred copies.

ADVERTISEMENTS: One square for each insertion $1,00. A liberal deduction will be made for advertising by the month or the year.

☞ The first number of this paper will be issued on Thursday morning next.

J. D. HUFHAM,
N. B. COBB.
Raleigh, N. C., May 31st, 1865-tf

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

MRS. F. I. WILSON,

WILL RECEIVE A FEW DAY BOARDERS. Residence on Newbern Street.
July 3-1w

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

HILLSBORO' STREET.

THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN CLOSED FOR some time past, will now be opened by the subscribers for the accommodation of the public.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the Exchange a first class Hotel.

RANDALL & BOWEN,
je 22-tf Proprietors.

MRS. WATSON'S BOARDING HOUSE, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, A FEW DOORS BELOW YARBOROUGH HOTEL.

MRS. W. IS PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE six or eight gentlemen with board and lodging. Comfortable rooms. Transient and regular boarders solicited. June26-tf

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MRS. H. W. MILLER'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

Corner Newbern and Person Sts, Raleigh,

BY THE DAY, WEEK AND MONTH.

April17-tf

MOREHEAD CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. W. DILL,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT.

And Agent for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line to Newbern and Morehead City, N. C.

*** Special attention paid to the shipment and sale of Naval Stores and Cotton. Cash advancements made on consignments. GEO. W. DILL.
May 29-dtf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF W. R. Richardson & Co., or to W. R. Richardson individually, prior to the suppression of the rebellion, are requested to come forward and settle according to rates of gold at the time of the transactions.

Those unable to pay cash will confer a favor by giving their notes according to the ratio above stated.

je 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL be resumed on Friday, July 21st, 1865.

Instruction will be given in all branches usually taught in male Colleges. A catalogue of studies may be obtained on application to any member of the Faculty. Arrangements have been made to open an Academic Department in which boys may acquire a thorough *business* education. The course in this department will be eminently *practical*. Pupils will be specially prepared for any pursuit in which they may purpose to engage. A regular course of Lectures, illustrated with ample apparatus, will be delivered on Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Agricultural Chemistry. Occasional Lectures will also be given on Geology, Botany, Minrealogy, &c.

Extensive Libraries, comprising several thousand volumes, will be accessible to all students.

Tuition, per Session of 20 weeks, in College Dep't, $30
" " 20 " Academic " 20
Board, per session, (exclusive of lights), 65

No extras.

Board and Tuition are due in advance, but efforts will made to indulge patrons in special cases.

Provisions will be received in payment at current prices.

For further particulars address
MAJ. JAMES H. FOOTE,
je 23-1m Forestville.

NEW SCHEDULE.

FROM RALEIGH TO PETERSBURG.

THROUGH IN ONE DAY.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY NEXT, THE RALeigh and Gaston train will leave Raleigh at 5 a. m., and reach Gaston at 12 m.

Petersburg train will leave at 1 p. m., and reach the terminus of the Petersburg Road at 5 p. m.

A sufficient number of omnibuses and wagons have been secured to take all the passengers and baggage from the terminus of the Petersburg Road to Petersburg.

Leave Petersburg at 4 a. m., reach Gaston at 11 a. m.
Leave Gaston at 12 a. m. and reach Raleigh at 7 p. m.

P. A. DUNN, Sup't R. & G. R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP, Sup't Petersburg R. R.
Raleigh, June 21, 1865. je 22-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A RARE CHANCE IS HERE OFFERED TO ANY one desirous of purchasing one of the most desirable residences in the town of Charlotte, N. C. The house contains eight large rooms, pantry and cellar. There are all necessary outbuildings for servants, wash-house, kitchen, stables, and a large warehouse, which will hold one thousand bales cotton, with cotton press attached, a fine well of water. The garden is planted, and, besides a lot attached containing four acres, all of which are in fine cultivation. There is also a splended and well-arranged yard in front of the house, well shaded with an elegant grove of trees.

ELEGANT FURNITURE.

All the rooms are nicely furnished with all necessary fixtures which can be bought, together with a variety of Oil Paintings.

For further particulars, inquire at the
BULLETIN OFFICE,
Charlotte, N. C.

P. S.—If not disposed of within a few months, the above House will be rented. je 14-eod1m

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FOR SALE,

A GOOD FARM AND WATER-POWER. APPLY to RICHARDSON & MILLER.
je24-tf

NEWBERN ADVERTISEMENTS.

For New York Direct

MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA

STEAMSHIP LINE.

The Fast Sailing Side-Wheel Steamship

"CAROLINA,"

WILL SAIL FROM MOREHEAD CITY FOR THE above port on SATURDAY, July 8th, at 12 M., on the arrival of the train from Raleigh.

For Freight or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to
G. W. DILL,
jy 4-4t Opposite Gaston House, Newbern.

THE PEOPLES' LINE

—FOR—

NORFOLK AND INTERMEDIATE

LANDINGS.

(Via Canal.)

The Fine Low-Pressure Steamers
MINNEHAHA, HUGUENOT AND WASHINGTON IRVING,
WILL LEAVE NEWBERN
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Leave Norfolk
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

THESE STEAMERS HAVE BEEN PUT ON THIS route for the accommodation of the citizens of Eastern North Carolina, and will be run the entire season.—The most careful attention will be paid to freight sent by this Line.

☞ Rates as low as by any other Line.

GEO. OLNEY,
jy 3 tf Proprietor.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA

STEAMSHIP LINE.

The Fast Sailing Side-Wheel Steamship

"ANNIE,"

CLARKE, - - - Commander,

WILL SAIL FOR THE ABOVE PORT ON FRIday, July 7th, on arrival of the Five P. M. Train from Raleigh.

For Freight or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to
G. W. DILL,
jy 3-5t Opposite the Gaston Hoseu.

T. J. HUGHES,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NEWBERN, N. C.,

WILL give his personal attention to all business entrusted to his care. je 24-1m

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LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,

ommission Merchants,

Pollock Street, one door West of East Front Street,

Newbern, N. C.

Respectfully announce that they offer for sale at their Store a choice and
lected Stock of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
FORAGE, &c.,

Which they will sell, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

In qualities and at prices that cannot fail to suit the buyer.

We will also sell bils of Exchange on New York, or Boston, in sums to suit.

Give us a call and we will satisfy any reasonable man that this is the place to buy.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.
May 15-3m

NEW GRIST MILL.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.

HAVE ADDED TO THEIR ESTABLISHMENT A NEW

Steam Grist Mill,

In which they will grind Corn in large or small quantities, and furnish an excellent article of

MEAL.

We are also prepared to purchase CORN in any quantity that may be offered.

NICE SWEET CORN MEAL.

Cheaper than can be purchased anywhere else in North Carolina.

☞ GIVE US A CALL! ☜

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO,
May 15-3m Newbern, N. C.

NEWBERN

COTTON GIN COMPANY.

POLLOCK STREET,

(FIRST DOOR FROM EAST FRONT STREET.)

This Company have at great expense erected suitable Buildings and Machinery for Ginning Cotton by Steam Power, and are prepared to Gin and Press Cotton on favorable terms, and solicits the patronage of the Cotton Growers of this vicinity.

Apply to LELAND, BIGLOW & CO., Agents.
May 15-3m

POALK & WEST,

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 54, Pollock Street,

Newbern, N. C.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
May 25-tf

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.'S COLUMN.

New Goods!

ON CONSIGNMENT.

50 DOZ. CHIP AND OTHER STRAW HATS,
10 Dozen India, Panama and Leghorn Hats,
10 " Light, Soft, Patent Hats,
8 " Black and Colored Soft Hats,
20 " Ladies' and Childrens' Flats, Hats and Shakers,
200 " Taylor's, Coats' & Stafford's Spool Cotton,
10 " Packs Pins,
22 " Papers Needles,
10 " Ladies' Hose, and Gents' Half Hose,
10 " Ladies' Gaiters, of excellent quality,
5 " Gents' Gaiters and Oxford Ties,
6 " Fancy Soaps,
50 Suits Ready Made Clothing, Cassimere and Linen,
200 Palm Leaf Fans,
200 Bunches Cotton Yarn,
2500 Yards Bleached Cotton,
1500 Yards Brown Sheeting,
100 Cases Carolina Bells and Southern Star Snuff,
1000 Paper Collars,
Gloves, L. C. Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Buttons, Flax Thread, Cotton Cards, Shoe Laces, Tapes &c., &c.

County Merchants, and retailers, will do well to call and examine our stock.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
je 21-tf Fayetteville Street.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.

je 15-tf

HERRINGS, SHAD, SOFT SOAP, &c.

2500 SMOKED HERRINGS,
1 Barrel Shad,
3 " Soft Soap, excellent quality,
2 " Pickeled Pork and Beef, at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.
je 23-tf Fayetteville Street.

FAMILY FLOUR, 40 BARRELS.
Superfine, " 25 "
Seconds, " 10 "
Meal, nice White, 50 Bushels.
Peas, Clay, Black and White, 100 Bushels.
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
je 15 tf Fayetteville Street.

1000 POUNDS NICE WHITE LARD, IN kegs and barrels.
2000 Pounds Bacon, Hams, Sides and Sholders.
600 " Rice, in sacks.
200 " Dried Fruit.
500 " Bright, Brown Sugar.
300 " Crushed Sugar.
500 " Manufactured Tobacco.
5000 " Snuff.
1 Dozen Cases Colman's Mustard,
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
je .5-tf Fayetteville Street.

3000 YARDS ENGLISH LONG CLOTH.
2000 Yards 4 4 Brown Cotton,
200 Bunches Cotton Yarn,
100 Coats' and Taylor's Spool Cotton,
Cotton Handkerchiefs, Soft Hats,
Shoes, Envelopes, &c., &c., at
je 15-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

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25 DOZEN CAST-STEEL AXES,
8 Dozen Long Handle Shovels,
20 Kegs Old Dominion Nails,
100 Pounds Shoe Nails, at
je 15-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

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12 DOZ. JUNIPER BUCKETS.
50 pair Cotton Cards, at
je 17-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

ISAAC OETTINGER,

AT

C. B. ROOT'S OLD STAND,

FIVE DOORS FROM CAPITOL SQUARE,

Has just received from Northern Markets

10,000 Genuine Havana Segars,

and no mistake.

—:o;—

100,000 AMERICAN CIGARS.

—:o:—

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO

Of every description, to suit both the army as well civilians.

—:o:—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS;

HATS; MEN'S WOMEN'S AND

CHILDREN'S SHOES;

And a variety of Notions, to all of which we would call the attention of all lovers of

GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS.

—:o:—

CALL BEFORE YOU BUY ELSEWHERE,

By doing so, you will, in the first place, benefit yourself, in the second place, you will confer a favor on the

PEOPLES' HUMBLE SERVANT,

ISAAC OETTINGER

June 6-1m*

Ladies' and Gentlemens'

ICE CREAM

AND

SODA WATER

SALOON

McKimmon's Store, One Door from Morgan Street, on Fayetteville.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR LADIES.

May 31-tf

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED
AT THE
PROGRESS OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON CONVALESCENT

Rush for Pardon.

RELEASED REBEL PRISONERS

The Conspiracy Trial.

GENERAL NEWS.

PETERSBURG, JULY 5th 1865.

Advices from the north received here to-day furnish the following important items of news:

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Johnson is rapidly convalescing from the late attack of illness, which has to a great extent interferred with the business of his office, and he will to-morrow be at work as usual.

Seventy pardons from "Amnestied" Virginians were applied for yesterday. The applications are now in the hands of the President, and will receive attention before long. It is stated that nearly two thousand petitions have accumulated during his recent illness, and his time for weeks to come will necessarily be devoted to this important subject.

A delegation from Richmond has reached Washington, having in view an attempt to influence the President to modify his amnesty proclamation as regards the twenty thousand dollar exclusion. Their petition will be presented in a few days.

An order has been issued from the War Department releasing all Confederate prisoners now held by the United States authorities below the rank of Colonel. The order will probably be executed this week and arrangements for the transportation of the prisoners to their homes have been completed.

The findings of the military court convened to try the assassins will not be made public for several weeks. The testimony and the proceedings of the court are now under consideration by the President and the law officers of the government.

Secretary Seward has fully recovered from the effects of the attempt on his life and is now in daily attendance at his office transacting his business as usual.

GENERAL NEWS.

Reports from different sections of the country give accounts of extraordinary celebrations of the Fourth of July. The national celebration at Gettysburg and the laying of the corner stone of the monuments erected on the battle-fields passed off in a manner more successful than even its most sanguine friends anticipated.

In Petersburg the day was duly celebrated after the old time manner. Salutes were fired, addresses and orations made, &c. The military did not participate.

Subscriptions to the new seven-thirty national loan amounted to three millions of dollars on Monday. The enthusiasm of the people on this subject is still on the increases

Advices from Wilmington represent great sickness there. Spotted fever is raging terribly, and all classes of citizens are its victims. The ravages of the disease among the blacks as dreadful.

European advices up to the 25th have been received in New York. No news of importance contained in the English papers. They are unusually silent on American affairs. Five-twenties, and American loans generally, are steady.

Twenty-three hundred miles of telegraph cable has been coiled in the hold of the Great Eastern. It was thought that she might sail before the 16th inst., the day previously indicated. Messages from all parts of the United States will be sent at the rate of one hundred dollars for twenty words.

GOLD.

Gold in New York, on Monday, fluctuated considerably, and exhibited a rising tendency. At Gallagher's Exchange it closed at 140.

The North Carolina Land Agency.

The first number of the "North Carolina Advertiser," the large double-sheet twenty-four column weekly, published by the new and enterprising Land Agency of Battle, Heck & Co, of this city, made its first appearance on yesterday. Its typographical features are every way handsome and business like, and reflect credit upon the publishing office.

The number before us has success stamped upon its face. It contains twelve compact columns of advertisements of Real Estate, &c., embracing the astonishing aggregate of nearly *one hundred thousand acres of land*, improved and unimproved, exclusive of various town lots, eligible residences, mills, water-powers, mines, manufactories, &c, besides ably written editorials and communications, together with well chosen selections, all tending to set forth the objects of the enterprize and the wonderful resources of North Carolina. The showing which it thus presents is at once an earnest of permanency and a most flattering commentary upon the energy and business ability of the projectors of the scheme. As such, it cannot fail of making a decided impression in the great commercial circles.

We learn that gentlemen of the firm will, in a few days, visit all the principle cities of the North for the purpose of more fully unfolding and of extending the objects of the agency. We expect to see their efforts speedily resulting, not only in profit to the firm, but in incalculable good to the material and industrial interests of the State.

—The late M. Talleyrand, who took such a prominent part in the great events of the beginning of the present century, prescribed by his will that his memoirs should not be published until thirty years after his death. As he died in 1838, that period would have expired in 1868; but the papers were bequeathed to the Duchess of Dino, and by her given to M. Bocour, an old and faithful friend of M. Talleyrand The latter died lately, and bequeathed the papers to M Paul Andral, barrister, and M. Chantelain, with strict injuctions that they shall not be published until the year 1868. M. Talleyrand's papers fill three very large chests.

The Home Intelligence Office.

Over Pescud's Drug Store, Fayetteville St.

HOMES FOR ONE DOLLAR.

EMPOYMENT SECURED FOR MEN OR WOMEN of all trades, business or vocations.

Families and all others promptly supplied with all kinds of help.

Houses taken on sale or to let. Stores or Residences secured for renters or buyers.

For full particulars send for Circular.

T. C. CAMPBELL.

REFERS TO

Harrison & Howell, Wilmington, N C; W B Smith & Co, Editors Field and Fireside, Raleigh; James McKimmon, Esq, Raleigh; S H Young, Esq, Raleigh; J C Palmer, Esq, Raleigh; Martin, Tannahill & Co, Petersburg, Va; John White, Esq, Warrenton, N C. je 27-1m

WANTED,

A WOMAN OF GOOD CHARACTER TO COOK and Wash for a small family. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

je 27-tf

Great Excitement.

NIXON'S GREAT

New York Circus,

FROM THE N. Y. HIPPOTHEATRON,

IS COMING.

AND WILL APPEAR IN RALEIGH ON

JULY 7th AND 8th,

[FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NEXT.]

Commencing at 2 1-2 O'clock, P. M., and 8 O'clock in the Evening.

DUE NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN ON THE ARrival of this mammoth concern.

This Grand Combination Circus Company will present their sterling Entertainment and Performances at Raleigh under an immense Canvass, accommodating and comfortably seating 2,000 persons.

The Performers are the first-class Artistes of the Arena and combine the greatest talent extant.

The CLOWNS are of the highest order; free from vulgarity, that the most fastideous nerves would not tremble, and yet the most amusing now performing in the country. Original wit and local hits constantly furnished for the million.

PRICE OF ADMISSION,..... 75 cents
RESERVED SEATS,..... $1.00

Manager.....W. W. NICHOLS
Treasurer.....E. NICHOLAS
Clowns.....FOSTER and RIVERS
Equestrian Manager.....C. SHERWOOD

The following is a list of the Performers:

SHERWOOD FAMILY,
DELEVANTI BROTHERS,
GEORGE BACHELOR,
F. CARPENTER,
W. W. NICHOLS,
JOHN FOSTER,
SYDNEY WEBB,
H. MORRIS,
C. HOWARD,
JOHN RIVERS,
MD'LLE VIRGINIA,
Mrs RIVERS.

Assisted by Conner, Harrison, Wheeler, Lent, Smith, Heller, Caron, Williams, Thomas, Canning, &c., &c.

The world-renowned educated and highly trained steed, GENERAL SCOTT, will be exhibited Afternoon and Evening, in the most astonishing feats.

J. B. BUTCHER, Agent.

jy 3-tf.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
WITH
Hart & Lewis.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, HARDWARE, Holloware, Crockery and Glassware, Table and Pocket Cuttlery, Cooking Stoves, Lamps, Kerosene Oil, &c..
Fayetteville Street. Raleigh, N. C.
je 24-3m

TO CAPITALISTS.

FOR SALE, OR A PARTNER WANTED.

ONE OF THE FINEST WATER POWERS IN THE State of North Carolina is offered for sale. It is situated on Neuse River, nine miles northeast of the city of Raleigh. The present improvement are a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Oil Mill, and it is a most desirable situation for a cotton factory. The owner would consider the proposals of any energetic gentleman acquainted with the manufacture of cotton cloth, for a partnership business in erecting and carrying on such a business. This opportunity should not be overlooked by any capitalist who may desire to be the pioneer of the manufacturing interst in North Carolina. Address Progress office, Raleigh, N. C. April 30

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

W. B. GULICK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL ATTEND TO THE COLLECTION OF claims against the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Department of the United States Also, to the purchase and sale, on commission, of Stocks, Bonds, Specie, Bank Notes and Real Estate. Prompt attention given to all business placed in his hands

Office at the North Carolina Book Store, corner of Fayetteville Street and the Capitol Square.

June7-1m

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he is now prepared, as heretofore, to do all kind of

Saddle and Harness Repairing,

in best manner and with promptness, at his Shop, first story under Masonic Hall. Patronage earnestly solicited. May 30 tf

CLOTHING.

Military and Citizen's Clothing,

SUCH AS

BLUE FLANNEL SUITS,
FINE WHITE DUCK PANTS AND VESTS,
LINEN SUITS,
LINEN DUSTERS, &c.,
SHOULDER-STRAPS,
AND ALL KINDS OF MILITARY GOODS
at MILLER & CO'S.,
Kellogg's Store, next old *Confederate* office,
je 29-1w* Fayetteville Street.

JUST RECEIVED,

FROM

NEW YORK.

And for sale Wholesale and Retail at reduced prices. by
H. WIENER,

Second door above Progress office, Fayetteville street, between Hargett and Martin streets,

25 bbls Sugar.
10 sacks Coffee.
50 boxes Cheese.
20 boxes Soda.
2000 lbs Plain and Fancy Candy, assorted.
25000 Cigars.
10 boxes Lemons.
50 boxes Raisins.
25 boxes Soap and Candles.
25 boxes Spices.
5 bbls Syrups for Soda Water.
Sardines and Sweet Oil.
Essences for Candy and Syrups.

And a full assortment of all other articles in the Grocery line. June 28-1m

DURHAM ACADEMY.

THE SCHOOL AT DURHAM ACADEMY WILL Commence on Monday the 10th instant. We have procured the services of EDWARD A. MARTIN, of Chapel Hill, who is a graduate of the University of North Carolina.

Tuition from $10 to $25 per session of 21 weeks. Board can be had at the place, with good families, for $10 a month.

J. R. GREEN, Sec'y. R. F. MORRIS, Chm'n.

References—The Faculty at Chapel Hill.

jy 4-tw.

NORTH CAROLINA COUPONS WANTED.

HIGHEST PRICES GIVEN FOR COUPONS OF N. C State Bonds, payable at the Bank of the Republic.

Bills of the Banks of North Carolina wanted. Apply to

W. B. GULICK,
jy 4-1t* at the N. C. Bookstore.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

C. M. FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has just returned
FROM THE NORTH
Bringing with him the
LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED ASSORTMENT
OF
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Ever offered for sale in the City of Raleigh.

—:o:—

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF CLOTHS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING THE LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS.

—:o:—

He has in his employ one of the most accomplished CUTTERS in the country, Mr. GRIFFITHS, formerly of London.

His goods are all made up under his own supervision.

—:o:—

NO SLOP WORK.

All Jobs Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

June 13-tf

M. GRAUSMAN,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

HAS RE-OPENED BUSINESS AT THE OLD Stand, and will continue to do a GENERAL MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS, and will serve his customers to the best of his ability.

He has on hand a good stock of Fine Cloths, Fashionable Cassimeres, Furnishing Goods of all sorts; and also, a well selected stock of

SHOES, BOOTS AND HATS.

He asks a call from old friends and customers, and the public, well satisfied that he can give satisfaction.

je 14 1m M. GRAUSMAN.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR WAKE COUNTY.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE County of Wake, appointed by the Provisional Governor, are requested to assemble in Raleigh on Saturday, the 8th of July, 1865.

The following have been appointed:

M B Rogster,	Jordan Womble, Sr,
B S D Williams,	Albert Johnston,
W H Harrison,	John N Buntiog,
D A Wicker,	J L Pennington,
Willis Carpenter,	H Mahler,
J C Reid,	A Kline,
Roland Gooch,	Solomon Wiggins,
R B Haywood,	J H Thomas,
Alex Creech,	J T Leach, Jr,
Rufus K Ferrell,	W H Merritt,
Ira Beckwith,	Sidney Hinton,
J R Harrison,	W C Barker,
Henderson A Hodge,	Holland Jewell,
Dr W J Busbee,	Drury Partin,
C H Horton,	P H Barbee,
R S Perry,	Dr T W Young,
Buckner Ray,	Willie Lynn,
Jonathan Smith,	Jacob Sorrell,
Allen Adams,	J D Hayes,
Green H Alford,	N T Thompson,
J J Jones,	B A Perry,
John H Burt,	Sol J Allen,
J H Collins,	H P Tucker,
Isaac Rowland,	F Beavers,
B A Spence,	Sol D Hall,
R M Brown,	Calvin J Rogers.
G B Bagwell,	J P Chandler,
William Boothe,	William Laws,
A N Betts,	John P Beck,
C S Jinks,	J A Powell,
C P Wilder,	Robert W Wynn,
Jesse A Norris,	Willie D Jones,
Lewis Dupree,	Reuben Fleming,
Anderson R Miller,	Nathan Ivey,
W J Hicks,	Wm H Hood,
John L Johnson,	L W Hood,
W J Holleman,	B T Strickland,
W H Beckwith,	D B Griffin,
P Yates,	Fenton J Foster,
W H Pope,	A J Underhill,
N S Harp,	J J Nowell,
J P H Russ,	Kindrick Johnson,
G W Scarborough,	B J Perkinson.
Dr Wesley Heartsfield,	Harry O Parker,
W D Crowder,	James M Pace,
Dr Thos Banks,	D H Gardner,
A F Page,	Benj F Walton.
Thos H Briggs,	

A punctual attendance is requested.

je 27-6t J. J. FERRELL, Clerk.

ADDITIONAL MAGISTRATES FOR WAKE COUNTY.

MR. EDITOR:—PLEASE INSERT THE FOLlowing names as additional Justices of the Peace, appointed by the Governor, for the County of Wake:

Henry A Allen,	Alvis Sorrall,
Thomas C Smith,	F G Moring,
Andrew Miller,	Jarrat Bradwell,
Dudley Peed,	George Brogden,
B Y Rogers,	Thos J Davis,
J Q Adams,	Henry Pennington,
C M Farriss,	H B Jordan,
William Mangum.	

Attend on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1865.

jy 4-5t J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

W. R. RICHARDSON. W. R. MILLER.

New Business.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAND AGENCY,

For the Purchase and Sale of Land, Procuring of Homes and Situations for Freedmen and others.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ESTABLISH IN this city, on 1st July next, a General Intelligence and Land Agency Office for the purchase and sale of Real Estate and other property; also for the purpose of Procuring Homes for the Freedmen and others. Parties desiring to hire labor of any description will do well to call on us. We will have connected with our business a first-rate Auctioneer for the Sale of Real Estate and other property. Our experience in business generally will, we trust, be a sufficient recommendation to secure us a liberal share of patronage.

Our office, for the present, will be one door above the *Progress* office. RICHARDSON & MILLER.

June21-tf

WEST'S NEWS DEPOT,

Fayetteville Street,

(Opposite the Office of Southern Express Company.)

LATEST NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND Baltimore Daily Papers received every morning — Harper's, Atlantic, Godey's and Peterson's Magazines for sale cheap.

Stationery and School Books; also, Office Fixtures of all kinds. je 30-1w

H. MAHLER.

Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
MANUFACTURER OF
JEWELER AND ENGRAVER.
☞ Cash Paid for old Gold and Silver. ☜
May 31-tf

Office N. C. Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, 23d June, 1865.

THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held at Salisbury on the 2d Thursday, 13th July, 1865. Stockholders who can not attend in person will please send proxies. All Stockholders will be required to take the oath required by the President of the United States.

F. A. STAGG, Sec. and Auditor.

June26-td

PROCLAMATION,

By William W. Holden, Provisional Governor,

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, By the Proclamation of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, dated May 29th, 1865, I have been appointed Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, with instructions to "prescribe, at the earliest practicable period, such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention, composed of delegates to and chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the power necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection, and domestic violence":—

And WHEREAS, It is proper that the people of the State should be informed as far as may be, at this time, of the measures that will be necessary to attain this end, so that they may be ready to offer an intelligent and willing co-operation in the same:—"

And WHEREAS, It is also proper that the purposes of the Federal Government in relation to the people of the State should be made known, so that the loyal may receive assurances of protection and encouragement, and the disloyal, if any there be, may know that the eye of authority is upon them, and that they will not be permitted with impunity to resist the laws or to disturb the peace of society:—

Now, Therefore, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do proclaim and declare:—

1st. That a Convention of the people of North Carolina will be held, at as early a period as practicable, to be composed of the number of members to which the Counties are respectively entitled in the House of Commons of the State Legislature. No person will be a candidate for the Convention, and no person will vote for members to compose it, who shall not previously thereto have taken and subscribed to the following oath, prescribed in the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated May 29th, 1865:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God."

And no person not well-affected towards the Federal Government, and not loyal thereto, will be permitted to take said oath, or to vote in said election.

Measures will be perfected as early as practicable for administering the above oath to such persons as may be entitled to take it, and for providing them with certificates of the same as evidence of their loyalty. The said oath is regarded as a part of the benefits of the Proclamation referred to, and will not be administered to any of the classes excluded by said Proclamation, save on the exhibition by them of a full pardon from the President of the offence they may have committed against the United States.

2d The Convention thus to be called will alter or amend the Constitution of the State, and will submit said Constitution thus altered or amended to the voters of the State at the ballot-box for their acceptance or rejection.

3d. The Convention will provide for the election by the people of a Governor and members of the Legisture; and the Legislature will elect two Senators to represent the State in the Congress of the United States.

4th. An election will also be held in due time, for members of the House of Representatives from the State in the Congress of the United States.

Inasmuch as there are no civil magistrates in this State, nor State officers of any kind, the Provisional Governor, by virtue of authority in him vested by the President of the United States, will proceed:

1st. To appoint Justices of the Peace for the various Counties, loyal men, by whom the above oath will be administered, and who will also conduct the elections, through subordinates, for members of a Convention, in accordance with instructions from this office, and agreeably to the laws of this State in force previously to the 20th day of May, 1861.

2d. Superior Courts of Oyer and Terminer will be held, when necessary, by Judges specially appointed and commissioned, to disposed of criminal cases.

3d. The Justices of the Peace, appointed as aforesaid, will be authorized to hold Courts for the transaction of all such business as may not be of the class of cases triable by a jury. The Justices, by a majority of their whole number, will also be authorized to appoint their Sheriffs and their Clerks for the time being, and such other officers as may be indispensable to a proper transaction of business. And they will also be vigilant and will exert themselves to maintain the laws and to promote the peace of society in their respective counties, and especially to arrest and commit for trial, when the Courts may be held, all offenders against any law of the State in force previous to the 20th May, 1861; and to allow bail where the case is bailable, according to the usage of the State.

4th. The Provisional Governor will appoint the State Directors and State proxies in the various corporations in which the State is interested, as the exercise of such power by him cannot be avoided. But the control of the Railroads, the Asylums, and other corporations in which the State is interested, thus unavoidably to this extent committed to him, will be relinquished for the action of the Convention when that body shall have assembled.

Such in brief is an outline of the policy deemed necessary to reconstruct the government of North Carolina, and to restore the State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government.

And now, as Provisional Governor of the State, I invite the loyal people thereof to resume with cheerfulness, and with confidence in the future, their accustomed pursuits; and I invite those who have been driven from the State by despotic power, to return; assuring all loyal citizens of the State that they will be protected in their persons and property, and encouraged in their exertions to improve their condition. I also exhort them not to cease to take an interest in public affairs, but to unite with me in the purpose to reconstruct the State Government through the aid of loyal citizens; and to be vigilant and active in discouraging disloyal sentiments, and ensuring the election of known friends of the Federal Government to every office. Your experience, fellow citizens, during the rebellion, should attach you by the strongest ties to the government of the United States.—You have just been delivered by the armies of the Union from one of the most corrupt and rigorous despotisms that ever existed in the world. Many of you have been forced for opinion's sake, and because of your love for the flag of your fathers, to fly from the land of your birth or of your adoption, and seek a refuge among strangers, to escape the hand of arbitrary power. Many of you have been torn from your homes, or hunted down like wild beasts in the forest, and forced into the rebel armies as conscripts, to fight for the continued enslavement of the colored race, and also for a state of slavery for yourselves and your children. Some of you have been subjected to imprisonment and tortures on account of your opinions; and all of you have been deprived for years, up to a recent period, of freedom of speech and of the press, and of every essential guarantee of liberty and of protection to person and property, which is contained in the Constitution of the United States. You are once more free citizens of the United States. By your sufferings in the past, and by your hopes for the future, I adjure you to guard well your freedom. Remember that all that you have, and all you can hope to be, and all of good that is in reserve for your children, are indissolubly bound up with the American Union. The "unity of government which constitutes us one people," should be more dear to us than ever, on account of the sufferings through which we have passed. In the language of WASHINGTON, "it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as the paleadium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate one portion of our country from the rest or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

To the colored people of the State I would say, you are now free. Providence has willed that the very means adopted to render your servitude perpetual, should be His instruements for releasing you from bondage. It now remains for you, aided as you will be by the superior intelligence of the white race, and cheered by the sympathies of all good people, to decide whether the freedom thus suddenly bestowed upon you, will be a blessing to you or a source of injury. Your race has been depressed by your condition of slavery, and by the legislation of your former masters for two hundred years. It is not to be expected that you can comprehend and appreciate as they should be comprehended and appreciated by a self governing people, the wise provisions and limitations of Constitutions and laws; or that you can now have that knowledge of public affairs which is necessary to qualify you to discharge all the duties of the citizen. No people has ever yet bounded at once into the full enjoyment of the right of self-government.—But you are free, in common with all our people, and you have the same right, regulated by law, that others have, to enter upon the pursuit of prosperity and happiness. You should henceforth sacredly observe the marriage relation, and you should provide for your offspring. You can now not only learn to read yourselves, as some of you have been able to do heretofore, but you can instruct others, and procure instruction from others for yourselves and your children, without fear of punishment. But to be prosperous and happy you must labor, not merely when you feel like it, or for a scanty support, but industriously and steadily, with a view to making and laying up something for yourselves and your families. If you are idle you will become vicious and worthless; if vicious and worthless you will have no friends, and will at last perish. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread all the days of thy life." The same Providence that has bestowed freedom upon you, has told you that diligence in business is required of all his creatures; and you cannot expect that your race will escape ultimate extinction, if you wilfully violate or disregard this, one of His great commands. Freedom does not mean that one may do as he pleases, but that every one may, by industry, frugality and temperance, improve his condition and enjoy the fruits of his own labors, so long as he obeys the laws I have no prejudice against you. On the contrary while I am a white man, and while my lot is with my own color, yet I sympathize with you as the weaker race; and I cannot forget that during the rebellion many of you fought for the preservation of the Union, and that those of you who remained at home in the then slaveholding States, were, for the most part, docile and faithful, and made no attempt by force of arms to gain even their own freedom. I will see to it, as far as I can, that you have your liberty; that you are protected in your property and persons; and that you are paid your wages. But, on the other hand, I will set my face against those of you who are idle and dissipated, and prompt punishment will be inflicted for any breach of the peace or violation of law. In fine, I will be your friend as long as you are true to yourselves, and obedient to the laws, and as long as you shall labor, no matter how feebly, if honestly and earnestly, to improve your condition. It is my duty, as far as I may, to render the government "a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well;"—and this I will endeavor to do in relation to the whole people of the State of North Carolina, "without fear, favor, or affection, reward, or the hope of reward."

And now, "with charity for all, with malice toward none," I enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned me by the President, earnestly and solemnly invoking the good people of the State to aid me in the work of reconstructing the Government, and in restoring the State to the protection, benefits, and blessings of the Union.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the eighty-ninth year of American independence.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
JOS. W. HOLDEN, Private Secretary.

[The newspapers of the State will insert the above twice, and send accounts to the Executive Office.]

THE UNION STORE.

(HUTCHINGS OLD STAND)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES,

—ALSO—

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

Ladies Shoes of all Descriptions.

PH. THEIM.

Raleigh, N. C., June 30th, 1865.—3m

TURPENTINE LANDS WANTED.

CHEAP TURPENTINE LANDS WANTED. Apply to BATTLE, HECK & CO., Land Agents, Raleigh N.C.

je 24-tf